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MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1943

WHOLE NUMBER 1174



RED CROSS WAR FUND DANCE SET APRIL 3; LARGE CROWD URGED

A huge crowd of union members and others are expected at the Red Cross benefit ball at the Salinas Armory next Saturday, April 3, proceeds of which will go for the Red Cross War Fund under arrangements with the Salinas Labor Council, sponsoring the affair.

Secretary W. G. Kenyon of the council reported that the Armory had been granted for the night and an orchestra scheduled, pending official approval from Musicians Union 616.

City officials have sanctioned the dance and have given their official blessing to organized labor for the movement. Arrangements have been made for policing the dance and dance floor.

During negotiations with the Armory for the dance night, suggestion was made that the council stage regular dances to raise

funds for labor purposes, reports J. F. Mattos, committee member.

Tickets for the dance have been sent to all union secretaries and business agents. Every member is urged to buy two tickets and to sell others to neighbors.

It's a good cause and deserves full support of every union member and of every American in Salinas.

The committee handling the affair includes Council Secretary Kenyon, Mattos; Council Vice President J. B. McGinley, Helen Norman, Dorothy J. McAnaney, George Harter and others.

In Union Circles

SALINAS

New member of Barbers Union 827 is Lonnie Stanford, who served his apprenticeship under "Red" Moore in the East Salinas district and now has opened his own shop at 558 East Market St. All barbers are wishing Lonnie luck in his new venture.

Was it a carpenter or dishwasher or some other craftsman who applied for a dishwasher's job last week? Bertha Boles reports the man has some "union buttons" on him. The carpenters replied that "carpenters don't have buttons."

THE CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL GOES TO WORK FOR THE RED CROSS! It's rumored that the council's benefit dance is a "natural" and ticket sales will be in excess of 5,000. This is possible if every union gets behind the drive 100 per cent. All union members have to do is contact union secretaries or business agents for supplies of tickets. TICKETS MUST BE SOLD! Even if you have donated to the Red Cross, buy a couple of tickets and ask your friends to buy. LET'S ALL GET BEHIND THIS REALLY GREAT CAUSE.

It's for our brothers, husbands, fathers and sons in the service—out there really pitching! Let's pitch in for them at home and make the Red Cross drive in Salinas something Organized Labor can really be proud to have taken a leading role.

Secretary Bud Kenyon of the Salinas Labor Council was to spend some time this week in San Francisco in behalf of Salinas labor.

WHAT THE UNIONS REPORT

TEACHERS—Small meeting, routine business.

PAINTERS—Donated \$25.50 to Red Cross, routine meeting.

BARBERS—Initiated four new members at last meeting; good attendance.

BARTENDERS, HOTEL-RESTAURANT WORKERS—Union donated \$5 to Red Cross, individual subscriptions totaled \$35 at meeting for same cause; six new members.

BUS DRIVERS—Good meeting, mainly routine business.

CANNERY WORKERS—Membership listed at about 1,400, with three canneries working on summer pack and employing nearly 900 workers. Several canneries trying to keep employees busy all year. Other canneries arranging to let employees go to shipyards or other war work without losing seniority.

ELECTRICIANS—Reorganizing local union, many former members gone to service; seeking new agreements with employers.

CARPENTERS—Small meeting highlighted by discussion on procedure to get increase in pay.

In Union Circles

MONTEREY

New labor council delegate from State, County and Municipal Employees—Walter Cossage—obligated last meeting.

Mr. Struve of the Red Cross addressed the labor council last week, giving details of how the Red Cross War Fund will be allocated.

REMEMBER THE RED CROSS BENEFIT DANCE—AT THE ARMORY APRIL 3.

A blackout curtain will be installed at the Labor Temple shortly, under arrangements between the council and George Harter of Carpenters 925.

State Employees Pick Officers At Salinas

New officers were elected by State, County and Municipal Employees Union 420 at Salinas last week, with H. E. Lyons being named president. Lyons resides at 15 West St., Salinas.

Elected secretary was H. V. Rook, 1413 Wren St., Salinas.



Official U. S. Navy Photograph
FOUR TIMES RESCUED—Edward Platt (inset) is shown with members of an anti-aircraft machine gun battery at battle stations after repelling an attack on board a vessel of the type which rescued Platt after each of the bombings which sunk four ships under him. Platt, a member of three labor unions, is first engineer on a new freighter now out delivering equipment to American soldiers abroad.

Senior Citizens' Joint Welfare Committee Hold Meet in San Jose

On Sunday, March 14, 1943, the California Joint Welfare Committee held a meeting in San Jose in the Townsend Town Hall at 55 Market Street at 2 p. m. Quite a few delegates from the different Townsend Clubs of that district, representatives from California Federation of Labor and Grange members attended. Mr. Wilford Howard, chairman of the California Joint Welfare Committee was the speaker. He explained in detail all about A. S. Bill No. 660. This bill was introduced at the January session of the legislature. Governor Warren has appointed a committee to go over this bill and all bills pertaining to pensions.

This bill was introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Vernon Kilpatrick and co-signers. It was also introduced in the Senate by Senator Donnelly. It is S. B. No. 908.

The Santa Rosa delegation came back to San Francisco and attended a meeting at the Townsend Town Hall at 414 Mason Street. Lloyd Mabon of Oakland was the speaker at this meeting. He called on Mr. Howard, also on Al Finan, secretary of Central Labor Council in Santa Rosa, who gave a good talk also. He explained how many delegates as possible should go to Sacramento when the call is put out.

Mr. A. C. Smith of Petaluma, who is a deputy of the Grange, gave a good talk at both meetings. Frances E. Faulkner, secretary of the California Joint Welfare Committee, and Mrs. Gladys Crist from Santa Rosa and chairman of research attended both meetings.

The next meeting of this committee was planned for March 21 at Stockton.

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Russ Newspapers Laud Efforts of Women Producers

Kuibyshev, USSR
In observation of International Woman's Day, Soviet newspapers, praising "the heroic efforts Soviet women are making in this war," cited Maria Ukotova, a factory worker, who turned out enough cartridges for an entire Red Army division.

The newspapers, according to a Moscow radio broadcast picked up by FCC monitors, also described "a Volga steamer manned entirely by girls. They are making a good job of it, too."

"There are plenty of women managing factories and mills and a number who have, since the war began, proved themselves to be first rate organizers," industrial executives and technologists," declared Pravda, Russian newspaper.

At the same time, the British Broadcasting Corporation, in a Dutch-language program directed to Europe, said Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt in her message of greeting to the Soviet women, had said: "The American women are, like the Russian women, taking part in all kinds of war production. They are determined not only to help win the war, but to do it as quickly as possible."

BBC said women of 19 nationalities had met in London to commemorate "those women who have given their lives in honor of freedom." Messages from Mrs. Roosevelt and Madame Chiang Kai-Shek were read, BBC said.

Enforce Ceiling Prices or Take Beating, Warns Temo Magazine

Washington, D. C.

"Enforce the price ceilings or Lose Your Shirt". That's the heading published in the March issue of The International Teamster, official organ of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, over a statement by John T. Burke, AFL Liaison Officer to the OPA.

"Every local of the Teamsters' Union should immediately set up a price committee to protect its members from violations of the price ceilings."

"Unless the Teamsters do this, they face the penalty of having all their wage increases of the last ten years wiped out overnight by illegal rises in the prices of food, clothing and the necessities of life."

Burke, a member of the Teamsters' Union, was appointed AFL Liaison Officer to the OPA last August. He returned recently from a trip around in the country in which he canvassed the reaction of union leaders on the food, price, and rationing situations.

"What good does it do a union to get a 15 per cent wage increase if the cost of living rises 20 per cent?" Burke asked in his article.

PRENTISS BROWN DECLARES 'BLACK MARKET MENACE MUST BE STOPPED

Washington, D. C.

Prentiss Brown, Price Administrator, doesn't intend to tolerate black markets. This fact was made obvious at a press conference last week at which the New Price Administrator discussed his campaign to stop bootleg meat.

A four-fold campaign has been outlined and will go into effect with the rationing of meat:

1. Dollar and cent ceilings for meat cuts will give consumers information on what maximum prices should be. Dollar and cent ceilings have already been made for pork and will be made shortly for beef and veal.

2. Meat rationing will be announced as soon as possible. Under rationing, merchants will have to present coupons to secure their supplies.

3. All slaughterers will be licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture, thus giving the government control of meat from the time of slaughter until purchase of meat by consumers.

4. A campaign is scheduled to warn consumers against meat bought in black markets. Because there is no government inspection, such meat may be contaminated. The only guarantee against contamination is government inspection.

Brown also revealed that under his instructions, Chicago packers recently shipped extra carcasses of meat to Los Angeles and San Diego to meet serious meat crisis there.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL

YOUR CONGRESSMAN REPORTS



By GEORGE E. OUTLAND

THE PUBLICITY GIVEN to the recent report of the National Resources Planning Board illustrates well the interest that the American people as a whole are taking in the problem of post-war planning. The report has received great praise and tremendous criticism, but the important thing is that it is being discussed by all segments of the population.

This report has not yet been studied in full detail by your representative, although he has read it through with interest. Based upon a "New Bill of Rights" it is an extremely comprehensive program for (1) changing from a wartime economy to a peace time one after victory has been won; (2) development of an expanding economic system, based upon traditional free enterprise, with government supplementation; and (3) development of social security for all, including adequate health service, nutrition, education, and insurance.

Every American citizen should by all means study this report, regardless of political affiliation or political philosophy; every taxpayer, every laborer, every farmer, every business and professional man and woman will find that this proposed program would definitely affect his life in many ways.

Your representative believes very definitely that he has the obligation to study in full this and all similar proposals; otherwise he would certainly be negligent in his duty.

Whether we all agree on the details of this proposed program or not, it is probable that the great majority of American citizens would be in sympathy with the "New Bill of Rights" upon which it is predicated. Summarizing briefly, this Bill of Rights is as follows:

1. The right to work usefully and creatively . . .
2. The right to fair pay . . . in exchange for work, ideas, thrift . . .
3. The right to adequate food, clothing, shelter, and medical care;
4. The right to security, with freedom from fear of old age.

'Food and Drink' Planned April 6 For CLU MEET

Efforts to secure opening of the sardine fishing season in July, as called for in State Senate Bill 1065, by DeLap, are being made by Monterey unions interested.

The Central Labor Council at Monterey took its stand on the matter last week by authorizing a letter to Assemblyman Fred Weyant asking his support of the measure.

Under the proposed bill, the season would open July 1 instead of August 1, granting an extra month for the sardine season.

Monterey Urges Earlier Start Of Fish Season

Plans for a feast to follow the regular labor council meeting in Monterey on Tuesday, April 6, were laid at last week's meeting.

Secretary Wayne Edwards urged that all delegates note the date and be present "to get their share of the good things provided." Funds for the social time were allotted at the last council session and "food and drink" will be provided. Delegates must attend the meeting for an interpretation of the terms "food and drink."

UNITY OF HOME FRONT MADE STRONGER BY DEFEAT OF TWO MEASURES TO MAKE 'HOT CARGO' LAW PERMANENT

Sacramento, California.

(CFLNL)—Once more the state Senate chambers, which only last week sent to its rest S. B. 290, that would have put unions on ice, became the burial ground for two other measures, S. B. 292 and S. B. 293, that would have made the "Hot Cargo" or S. B. 877 of the 1941 session permanent, when the Senate Labor Committee

unanimously rejected them both and thereby allayed all fears that the unity of the home front would be ripped apart at a time when this country can afford it the least.

Again the chamber, as well as the gallery, was filled by interested spectators anxious to learn if the present session of the legislature would confine itself to the more constructive and urgent matters directly connected with strengthening the war effort. Unlike the meeting held a week ago on Tuesday, March 9, when the same committee rejected S. B. 290, the arguments for and against the Rich and Hatfield bills were brief, and the audience obeyed the request of the acting chairman of the labor committee, Senator Dorsey, by refraining from any demonstration.

Outside of Senators Rich and Hatfield, sponsors of the bill to make the Slave Bill permanent, there were several representatives from the Farm Federation Bureau and the Associated Farmers who expressed in a few words their support of the measures.

The California State Federation of Labor presented the main argument against the bills. Stressing the fact that many senators and assemblymen had voted for the Slave Bill originally only because it was promised to be solely an emergency measure, the federation's representative pointed out

that labor had fulfilled its promise to refrain from any strikes or stoppages of work for the duration, and that the passage of these bills would not only be unnecessary, but would jeopardize the present smooth functioning of employer-employee relations and thereby interfere seriously with production. This position was supported briefly by a representative of another labor group and then the members of the Senate committee took the floor.

Senator Fletcher, who a week previously spoke in favor of the bill to incorporate unions, of which he was one of the co-sponsors, declared that he was opposed to making S. B. 877 permanent since it was passed for the duration only and the people had voted for it on that basis.

Senator Dorsey, acting chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, made a brief but stirring address emphasizing the need of unity and the necessity of deferring all controversial legislation until we have won the war, which was going to be a mighty difficult job and would require the complete unification of the home front.

Less than two hours elapsed between the opening of the meeting and the final voice vote to table the two measures, which carried unanimously.

Classification of 48-Hour Minimum Work-Week As Contained In Order 9301

San Francisco, California.

(CFLNL)—Numerous questions, especially regarding the payment of overtime, that have arisen since President Roosevelt issued the executive order which established the minimum wartime work-week of 48 hours have been answered by a statement just issued by the National War Labor Board.

At the present time the order is applicable only to 32 designated areas throughout the country, of which San Diego is so far the only such area in California. However, as the War Manpower Commission is empowered to extend the applicability of the order to other areas as the need arises, and as labor shortages in other parts of the state may develop to the acute stage at any time, the office of the California State Federation of Labor is using this means to inform its membership of the effect this order has in regard to overtime.

1. When the 48-hour week is put into effect in compliance with Executive Order 9301, time and one-half must be paid for the hours in excess of 40, if

a. Provisions of a collective bargaining agreement in effect between the employer and the workers require it; or if

b. The work performed is under the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act or Walsh-Healey Act.

2. If none of the above applies, no overtime can be paid for the additional 8 hours without approval by the War Labor Board, as anything but straight time rates will be regarded by the War Labor Board as a wage increase.

3. Application for such a wage increase is to be made, as usual, at any local office of the Wage and Hour Division of the U. S. Department of Labor.

New Opportunity For Craftsmen To Serve In U. S. Navy

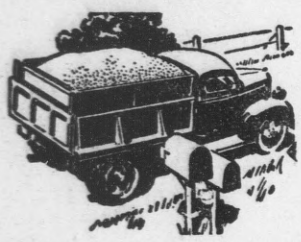
San Francisco, California.

(CFLNL)—According to information just received from the U. S. Navy Recruiting Office, it is now possible for workers with the requisite qualifications in their trades to enter the Navy and receive rating and pay commensurate with their skill and abilities. The two-fold benefit to be derived from this new ruling is obvious; not only will the Navy avoid loss of time in utilizing vitally needed skills, but workers due to be drafted and having dependents can be assured of being able to care for them much more adequately while in the service.

Men in the age group 18 to 37 years of age who possess such qualifications, and who are at present classified either I-A or are any of the temporarily deferred classifications, may, if they have not yet received their induction orders, go to the nearest Navy Recruiting Office where they will be given the proper form to be filled out. When this has been done, they will take the completed form to their own draft board, which will route them to the Navy, where they will receive the rating for which they are qualified, provided, of course, that they pass the necessary physical examination. This procedure may be followed by similarly qualified older men in the age group 38 to 50 years and 6 months inclusive at any time.

Any one interested in obtaining further details about what may be called "volunteering" for induction into the Navy, and this way receiving without delay the rating for which his qualifications and skill make him eligible, should inquire at the nearest Navy Recruiting Office.

The 3,510 fur workers and leaders of the union whose individual names went in the message of greeting paid \$796 in nickels and dimes to cover its cost. The greeting was filed as a delayed message to prevent interference with vital war communication.



WITH THE TEAMSTER

Of Local Union 287
GEO. JENOTT,
Secy., Business Representative

EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN DEMANDED BY TEAMSTERS

Equal pay for women when they do the same work as a man they replace—this is the battle cry of the Teamsters Union and Local 287 of San Jose these days, following an inspiring talk by Dave Beck at the Highway Council meeting of teamsters at San Francisco last week.

Local 287 has its own case to consider, that of a dairy at Soledad where women have been engaged at a reduced scale. Other plants in the jurisdiction of Local 287 are being checked to determine the wage scales for women replacing men.

George Jenott, business representative for Local 287, was to go to Fresno this week for a Dairy Council meeting to defend Beck's plea for equal pay for women.

Beck pointed out that women are taking jobs formerly reserved for men and many women will demand the right to continue after the war has ended and men return to private jobs. When this time comes, he warned, pay must be equal or there will be an attempt by some employers to use lower wage women to force down the wages of men.

He added that women are being accepted in the Teamsters Union to replace men needed for service or war work, but added that "there shall be no wage discrimination" between men and women in the same type of work.

SAN JOSE TEAMSTERS: There have been many cases where persons have worked a year or more below union scale and have not reported to the union until they quit or are discharged, when the persons ask the union to collect back pay. This must be stopped.

Business Representative Jenott warns that all such complaints will be carefully checked in the future. If a person is found to have worked a long time at sub-scale pay, the full back pay will be collected where possible, and the worker assessed the full amount and more as a fine for not reporting sooner.

Fred Hoffman, special representative, has been busy checking into the payment of proper wages and can collect back pay where due, but reports must be made at once, Jenott added.

CASES PENDING include the Sunlite Bakery case, now in conciliation but which may go to arbitration shortly; the Langendorf Bakery case, in which an agreement has been reached and a War Labor Board approval is expected at once and the general contract, which has been forwarded to Washington for final approval after an ok by the Regional WLB.

DRIVERS HAVING VACATION pay due them should contact Fred Hoffman at once. Hoffman reports he has collected the last vacation money known due. Any person in doubt, as to whether he should receive vacation pay should contact Hoffman.

SALINAS GUAYULE plant has been started and also a dehydration plant there, reports Thomas Brett, representative from Santa Cruz who somehow seems to

get prompt tips on happenings through the jurisdiction of Local 287. The plants are under government supervision and union warehousemen will be employed at prevailing scales, but no contract will be negotiated, it was reported.

WAREHOUSEMEN of the Hendy Iron Works were to meet Thursday of this week at San Jose.

OFFICIALS of the Salinas Labor Council, upon visiting the San Jose C.L.U., found many teamster delegates in attendance and the office was asked why no delegates ever attend the Salinas meetings.

WHAT THE UNIONS REPORT

Salinas, California.

BARBERS—Initiated one new member, made donations to Red Cross.

BUTCHERS—Expanding local slaughterhouse operations, now under government inspection.

CARPENTERS—Held special meeting regarding Red Cross support, collected \$155.50 from 32 members present and most of the membership already had contributed; speaker from Red Cross present.

STATE, COUNTY, MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—Regular meeting held, elected new officers, voted to affiliate with State Federation of Labor upon advice of Organizer Kenyon, and also affiliated with State Council of State, County and Municipal Employees. Voted \$10 donation to Red Cross.

LABORERS—"Progress."

PAINTERS—Donated \$100 to Red Cross campaign.

In Union Circles

Monterey, Calif.

New labor council delegates from Cannery Workers Union of the Pacific are Lester Caveny and George Cowell.

Delegates to the same council from the Electrical Workers are Ed Sunkler and Bert Walker.

George Cowell was elected vice president of the labor council to replace Brother Lee, called into the armed forces.

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

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ABSENTEEISM

Much is being said and written these days about "absenteeism." Most of this talk is carried on in a vein of faultfinding in which workers are painted as laying off, not because they have a legitimate reason, but rather because of cussedness or a secret desire to hinder the war effort. The fact of the matter is that neither of these ascribed causes play much of a part in the absentee problem.

Pretty much the same crowd that was so busy with their smear campaign prior to the time this country got into the war is now getting geared up to launch another diatribe against labor, but this time their slogan seems to be changed to absenteeism instead of strikes.

There is about as much sense in most of what is being said as there would be in arguing that it is so unpardonably naughty for workers to lay off and so wholly inexcusable for them to die on the job, while a war is on, that a law should be passed to prohibit workers from quitting work or dying in any of our war industries, so long as the present war may last.

Since the sole aim of this latest muddle of words seems to be to discredit labor, as much as possible, it is not surprising that the verbal barrage takes the direction it does. What the smearers apparently want is most any old gag that contains prejudice-appeal. Their job is not to seek or find the truth but to stir up a formidable looking smoke screen.

In the meantime let us face this problem of absenteeism just as it is. A small, very small percentage of the workers absent themselves from their jobs for the senseless reasons played up by the smearers. It is something like their strike bugaboo, which has had for its foundation the fact that one-tenth of one per cent represents the percentage of work hours lost by strikes in war industries since we got into this war. In more understandable language this means that only one worker out of every one thousand has been striking while the other 999 have been working like beavers to help win the war, except those who for various reasons have taken days or weeks off.

Why have these workers been laying off? There are two principal reasons. One is they are laid off because of shortage of material. The other is that in our haste to hurry up production many workers have been induced and urged to work excessively long hours at full speed with the result that they are nearing collapse. They lay off to save themselves from collapsing entirely. If they make the fatal mistake of continuing to step on it till they drop that usually ends their usefulness or helpfulness for life. Instead of being a competent worker any more, after such a breakdown, this type of absentee generally remains a human wreck for the remainder of his days. Hence all is lost to gain a little by overwork.

Again, the greatest offender in bringing about this practice of overwork is this selfsame smearer, who recently was howling himself hoarse because workers did not work faster and put in longer hours. Many who followed his advice are in the absentee class now.

It is very seldom that a worker lays off without a good reason for so doing. Two inevitable causes of absenteeism are sickness and accidents. Even the smearers will have to accept these two causes.

Regardless of what anybody may want done we are not going to do anything, except what is possible of achievement, after this war ends. We may try impossible and foolish ventures in government but we will learn by experimenting whether they work or not and govern ourselves accordingly. After all concrete experience, democratically approved by a majority vote of our people, is a far better guide than decrees issued by self-appointed directors of this earth.

Let us make sure that we preserve and defend our right to be a democracy after this war is over. After all the right to have a democracy is the paramount issue at present. Our first and only issue right now is to win this war and to make mighty sure that it is completely won before we suspend military operations. To lose this war would destroy our government by the people for the time being and possibly retard human progress for thousands of years.

What difference is there, so far as the eternal justice of it is concerned, whether whole nations become brigands and invade other lands to take their hard-earned wealth from them at the point of bayonets and machine guns and then proceed to enslave their populations, or the same results are attained by underhanded methods, false propaganda and glittering promises never intended to be fulfilled?

Human beings are not machines, merely to be started and kept going continuously.

When a worker lays off for a few days the chances are that he needs that rest.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

SHE WAS RIGHT
"So you deceived your husband," said the judge gravely.
Wife: "On the contrary, your honor, he deceived me. He said he was going out of town and he didn't go."

NEAR SIGHTED
A veteran driller in Bakersfield told about an experience his boy had in somehow getting into the ladies' restroom up at the state university. The pay-off was his explanation of how it happened.
"I thought the sign said 'Ladies'," he said.

CAREFUL, KIDS
"I enjoy watching kids eat candy, ice cream, hot dogs and sodas."
"You have a kind heart."
"No-o, I sell replacement."

JUST A REPLACEMENT
A bewildered man entered a ladies' specialty shop. "I want a corset for my wife," he said.
"What bust?" asked the clerk.
"Nothing. It just wore out."

NOW, or NEVER!
The sheep man who was told by a government official to put off the lambing because of a shortage of tents may have thought of this one:
A nervous husband at a maternity hospital said to his wife: "Honey, are you sure you want to go through with this?"

PISCATORIAL BOREDOM
A professor of biology was explaining to his class the spawning of fish.
"So you see," he concluded, "the female fish deposits her eggs, the male fish comes along and fertilizes them, and later the little fish are hatched."
One of the girls said: "You mean, Professor, that the father and mother fish—that they—that that's all that happens?"
"Absolutely," said the Professor.
"Absolutely," said the girl: "Now I know why they say 'poor fish'."

STIFFENED UP?
Minnie Horse: "What's the matter with Fanny Filly? The boss isn't going to race her any more this season."
Peggy Pony: "Oh, she jumped the fence one night and now she's got a little Charlie horse."

ALL LAID OUT
"Yas'm," said our young colored laundress, "I'm getting everything ready for my wedding. Is I happy? Why, yas'm, could anyone be happier than a bride preparing her torso?"

HOW WELL HE KNEW
When a department clerk found a tax return wherein a bachelor listed one dependent son he turned it over to the examiner who returned it to the bachelor with the penciled notation: "This must be a stenographic error." The bachelor returned it with a similar note, "You're telling me?"

ONE END OR THE OTHER
"Now tell the jury, lady," instructed the young lawyer, "just where the prisoner was milking the cow."
The young lady, a trifle embarrassed, smiled sweetly and replied, "Why, I think it was just a little back of the center, sir."

INSIDE INFORMATION
"Last night I saw a man peeking in my window."
"Did you pull down the curtain?"
"No, he did."

EXCUCIATING REVENGE
A little man dashed into a public house and said to the landlord: "I just got home to find a strange man kissing my wife."
"And what did you do?"
"I picked up my umbrella and smashed it across my knee, and said, 'There! I hope it rains!'"

NO CHANGE REPORTED
Doctor: How is the boy who swallowed the half dollar?
Nurse: No change yet, doctor.

GLUG
"How can you keep eating at the fraternity house?"
"Oh, I just take a tablespoonful of Drano three times a week."

Temperamental Person: One who is ninety-five per cent temper, and five per cent mental.

Other people have prejudices; we have convictions and opinions.
Only a great man can successfully dodge undeserved glory.

Justice is as strictly due between neighbor nations as between neighbor citizens. A highwayman is as much a robber when he plunders in a gang, as when single; and a nation that makes an unjust war is only a great gang.—FRANKLIN.

He that is not open to conviction is not qualified for discussion.—WHAELY.

Let me make the superstitions of a nation, and I care not who makes its laws or its songs either.—MARK TWAIN.

TESTED RECIPES — for — UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5823 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union!)

Clever Cooks 'Stretch' Meat With Cereals

Good "meat extenders" are patriotic these days, and easy on the budget, too. One clever idea is to use oven popped rice cereal just as it comes from the package. Long known as a convenient, appetizing and nutritious breakfast food, this cereal definitely adds something when used in meat loaf, croquettes and patties. A product of the world's largest manufacturer of ready-to-eat cereals, it is restored to whole grain nutritive values of thiamin (vitamin B1), niacin and iron.

BAKED MEAT PATTIES
¾ pound ground beef
¾ pound pork or sausage
1 egg
2 cups oven-popped rice cereal
¼ cup finely chopped onion
¼ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
1 tablespoon fat
1½ cups cooked tomatoes
2 tablespoons oven-popped rice cereal

Thoroughly blend meat, egg, two cups oven-popped rice cereal, onion, salt and pepper; shape into 12 balls. Sauté balls in fat until well browned. Pour on tomatoes; sprinkle with two tablespoons oven-popped rice cereal. Bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) about 45 minutes.

Yield: Six servings (12 medium-sized balls).

POEM OF THE WEEK

'IT'S MORGANS'

By EDMUND VANCE COOKE

I came to a mill by the river side,
A half mile long and nearly as wide,
With a forest of stacks and an army of men,
Toiling at furnaces, shovel and pen,
What a magnificent plant, I cried,
And a man with a smudge on his face replied,
It's Morgans.

I entered a train and rode all day
On a regal coach and a right of way,
Which reached its arms all over the land
In a system too large to understand.
A splendid property, this! I cried,
And a man with a plate on his hat replied,
It's Morgans.

I sailed in a ship, trim and true,
From pennon and keel and cabin and crew,
And the ship was one of a monster fleet;
A first class navy could scarce compete.
What a beautiful craft she is! I cried,
And a man with akimbo legs replied,
It's Morgans.

I dwelt in a nation filled with pride;
Her people were many; her lands were wide;
Her record in war and science and art
Proved greatness of muscle, mind and heart.
What a grand old country it is! I cried,
And a man with his chest in the air replied,
It's Morgans.

I went to heaven. The jasper gates
Towered high and wide, and the golden walls
Shone bright beyond. But a strange new mark
Was over the gate, viz: "Private Park."
Why, what is the meaning of this? I cried,
And a saint with a livery on replied,
It's Morgans.

I went to the only place left. I'll take
A chance on the boat on the brimstone lake,
Or perchance I may be allowed to sit
On the griddled floor of the bottomless pit;
But a leering lout, with horns on his face,
Cried out, as he forked me out of the place,
It's Morgans.



THE PHILHARMONIC-SYM-PHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, by John Erskine, published by The Macmillan Company, New York City, 168 pages, with Programs of Subscription Concerts 1917-1942.

"There is a romantic legend that the founder of the Philharmonic Society of New York was a dead man. We here suspect an exaggeration. No doubt the affection in which the city held Daniel Schlesinger, and the love of music which he promoted, fed the impulse which organized the society in 1942, but the organization would perhaps have occurred even if he had lived."

Thus begins the story of its first one hundred years. Ureli Corelli Hill, first president and conductor of the Philharmonic Society, was active in urging such musicians as Mr. C. E. Horn, Mr. William Pen-son, Mr. P. Maroncelli, and others, to unite in a movement for the establishment of a society for the general interest of the art, and for the proper performance of great orchestral pieces.

The Philharmonic's hundred years are naturally bound up with the growth of New York City. From the Apollo Rooms to Carnegie Hall there have been changes in the quality as well as the location of the auditoriums which have housed the society's concerts—housed them, that is, never quite adequately, or adequately only for a time.

The Apollo Room or Rooms, in

which the Philharmonic was organized and in which its first concerts were held, stood on the east side of Broadway between Walker and Canal Streets. This modest but well-designed building, classical in style, displayed in the pediment of its temple like facade a rising sun, and underneath, for explanatory legend, in large letters across the whole building, "The Apollo."

It was Walter Damrosch more than anyone else who persuaded Andrew Carnegie that New York needed a new music hall. Mr. Carnegie was a devoted admirer of Leopold Damrosch and his brilliant son. In 1887 Walter and he chanced to meet on a steamer going to Europe, and during the crossing a series of talks and conferences began, which led to the opening of Carnegie Hall on May 5, 1891. The architect was William Burnet Tattle, a master of the difficult science of acoustics.

It seems fitting to commemorate the Philharmonic's achievement by a short history of the organization, describing the span of its progress from 1842 up to the present season, when it is heard all over the world in weekly broadcasts.

John Erskine, whose writings on music are known everywhere, has told the story in vivid and arresting fashion with many illustrations, which makes this book a valuable addition to the library of any musician.

—HAROLD L. THORNTON, San Jose, California.

LITTLE LUTHER

"Gee, Daddy," Little Luther remarked, "reading the newspapers is harder than doing long division and fractions."

"What," Mr. Dilworth asked, "are you mumbaling about now?"
"On one page, the newspaper is raising the dickens because the workers are not working enough. They call it absenteeism. Then on another page, they pout because the government has ordered a 48-hour week so the workers can work longer. And they call that inflation. I don't get it."

"You don't hear about any absenteeism in the foxholes of North Africa, do you, my boy?"
"And I don't hear about any soldiers being fired by the army because they had pneumonia and couldn't fight for a week. That's what happened to a worker in the Bethlehem yards who was out for two weeks with pneumonia."

"Absenteeism can only be cured by labor conscription."
"How can a conscription cure pneumonia? Wouldn't a hospital and a doctor do more good, Pop?"
"Some workers are just natural loafers. They've got to be disciplined."

"You mean like the fellow who worked seven straight weeks without a day off and then when he collapsed with bleeding ulcers was fired by Bethlehem for absenteeism?"

"The fellow was probably drinking too much rotgut whiskey."

"Or maybe eating too many greasy beans in Ulcer Gulch."

Were You Absent Yesterday?

By GERARD P. MEYER

There are no absentees except the dead
On battlefields where bullets call and roll;
"Present!" the shells are screaming overhead;
"Here!" the bombs chorus, thudding to their goal.

Wherever fighting men, crouched in foxholes,
Await the moment when the word is said
To cast themselves—entire body and soul—
Into the battle: none who live have fled.

You are a part of all this. Have you kept
Your brother on the firing line supplied
With all the weapons that the hour demands?
Or have you stayed home tired? or overslept?

While your own brother, fighting your fight, died?
And is that blood upon your idle hands?

Labor Not Only Making Weapons, But Contributes Huge Army Force

Union families not only are making things hot for the Axis on the production front but also are going all-out on the firing line. Proof of this statement is shown in the recent announcement that two union families have each sent six sons into the armed forces of their country.

Captain Carl C. Freudenberg of St. Bernard, Ohio Fire Department and a member of Fire Fighters' Local No. 450, and G. A. Roether member of United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Local No. 1089, Phoenix, Arizona are the two union fathers.

Captain Freudenberg has two sons, Norbert and Marvin, in the Navy while Walter, Frank, Otto and John Freudenberg are in the Army. Mr. Roether also has two sons in the Navy, one in the Coast Guard and three in the Army. All were union members before entering the service of their country. The two in the Navy are Don and Keith while Robert is with the Coast Guard. Vernon is serving with the Army Air Forces, Hulyon with the Army in Hawaii and Leroy in the army anti-aircraft service.

Captain Freudenberg's son, Walter, recently had a narrow escape from Nazi encirclement in the Tunisian campaign. He enlisted in the Army in October 1941 and reached the African scene in April 1942.

HEY, EDDIE!

Before making his next speech, it would be worthwhile for Capt. Rickenbacker to ponder the following sound advice by two of America's greatest heroes.

(1) It was General U. S. Grant who declared: "Whatever there is of greatness in the United States, or indeed in any country, is due to Labor."

(2) It was Commander-in-Chief Abraham Lincoln who proclaimed to the world that: "Satisfactory and important as have been the performances of the heroic man of the Navy at this interesting period, they are scarcely more wonderful than the success of our mechanics and artisans in the production of war vessels which has created a new form of naval power . . ."

WORKERS FACING 'SQUEEZE' AS DANGEROUS INFLATION TREND NOT UNDER CONTROL

By SCOTT NEARING

American workers and members of the lower middle class are in the grip of a gigantic nut-cracker. The upper jaw is income. The lower jaw is the cost of living.

The income jaw of the nut-cracker is more or less fixed. Salaries of public officials, such as school teachers and Government clerks, are determined by law. In many private jobs small salaries are equally inflexible. Under ordinary conditions, wages are more fluid. But with labor fore-

going the use of the strike, with job freezing and the War Labor Board's decision to limit wage increases to 15 per cent above the January 1, 1941, level, wages are also fairly rigid.

The cost-of-living jaw of the nut-cracker is slowly but steadily rising. It rose all through 1942 as it had risen through 1941. It is still going up, according to official figures. Actually, the increase is somewhat greater than official figures show because goods are frequently sold above the official price level.

BYRNES' PROBLEM

Economic Director James F. Byrnes expects the cost of living to go on rising but not more than 6 per cent a year. He may or may not be able to hold it at that figure. The most difficult hurdle he must face is the food situation.

Food is raised by farmers. The costs of operating farms are increasing steadily. So are the difficulties of farming—shortages of machinery, labor and fertilizers. As food grows scarcer, it commands a higher price—at private sale if not on the public market. The indications are that food costs will be up more than 6 per cent in 1943.

BOLD REACTION

Warnings aplenty have been shouted to the American public about the squeeze they would be in for when the cost of living went up against fixed incomes. Senator Robert M. LaFollette, for example, has repeatedly commented on the danger. In The Progressive for January 11, he wrote of "the growing boldness of the reactionary forces," and of the certainty that "reactionary Democrats and Re-

the underprivileged American."

Is the nut-cracker automatic? Self-acting? Not for a moment. It is held partly in the hands of government but mostly in those of big business. The Government is waging an expensive war. Big business is feathering its nest as it has never before been feathered since the birth of the Republic. Both war and nest-feathering press steadily and inexorably on the handles of the nut-cracker.

THE ENEMY AT HOME

The American people are face to face with a determined effort by privilege to force down the standard of living and crush any organized labor group that attempts a protest. This view was expressed by a member of the Cabinet, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, speaking in St. Louis late in January, said to his audience: "I insist that our fight against publicans will seek to destroy every social program they can which has been established for the benefit of fascism abroad is a curiously ironic excuse for failure to strive for a better world for our own people at home . . ."

"If the ultimate result of our enormous sacrifices in this war shall be to solidify the hold of the monopolists upon this country with an economy of scarcity; if, flowing from the war, there shall be a renewal of the system of international cartelization—if these are the things we are sweating for and crying for and shedding our blood for, then my advice to you would be to seek an immediate peace with the enemy."

"There is no difference, ultimately, between an economy dictated by Hitler and one imposed by concentrated wealth."

Manufacturer Association Spreads False Statements About Workers' 'High' Pay

New York City.

To the American industrial workers who have been pursued relentlessly by a rising cost of living for the last three years, the National Association of Manufacturers brought solace recently.

With charts, graphs, statistics, and solemn pronouncements by a couple of college professors, the NAM informed the worker that he has had 41.4 per cent increase in real wages since August, 1939.

The worker who doesn't know where next month's rent is coming from or whether the family budget covers this week's grocery bill, will find comfort in the knowledge imparted by the NAM that his weekly earnings have soared 71.8 per cent. The worker may not have tasted a steak or a pork chop for a year, but he can sink his teeth into this juicy NAM offering—that his hourly earnings have increased 41.8 per cent.

The worker the NAM talks about exists only in the imagination of its statisticians. He is what these trained seals fondly call the "average worker."

This "average worker" is created by adding the earnings of all workers—from the 30c-an-hour man to \$2-an-hour man—and dividing that figure by the total number of workers. No consideration, of course, is given to the fact that the 30c-an-hour man could get a 200 per cent hourly increase and still not make enough to keep a family of four—at the present cost of living figures.

Anyone who asks for a wage increase now, the NAM concludes, is asking for exemption from a general decline in living standards—a decline accepted by the owners of industry who, the NAM finds, are compelled to struggle along with a mere 113 per cent increase in net profits since 1940.

Why Get All Excited About What Russia Is Going to Do After War? We've Got to Win It First

Some brooding mind seems to be worrying over what the Russians may do to Europe after they defeat Hitler. Some post-war planners seem to feel we should go straight to Stalin and demand at once to know his intentions.

Leaving aside the obvious fact that great wars are full of surprises and that Hitler, though retreating in Russia, has not yet been decisively defeated, we would point out that, so far as diplomatic promises mean anything, the world already holds from Stalin a promise as good, we think, as any he could make now or later. Speaking on November 6, 1941, Stalin said:

"We have not now can we have such war aims as the imposition of our will and our regime on the Slavic and other enslaved peoples of Europe who are waiting for our help. Our aim is to help these peoples in their struggle for liberation from Hitler's tyranny, and then to accord them the possibility of arranging their own lives on their own land as they think fit, with absolute freedom. No interference of any kind with the domestic affairs of other nations."

If it is promises that are wanted, we do not see how this one could be much improved on.—CHICAGO DAILY NEWS.

"Unity For Victory"

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IN THE EARLY 1800'S IN ENGLAND, SOME MILLS WOULD EMPLOY AN ADULT WORKER ONLY ON CONDITION THAT HE SEND HIS CHILD TO THE MILL TOO.

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MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres. Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec. Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep. Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas. A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St., Pres. Arvid Smith; Sec. Pearl Bennett; Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon, 301 Alvarado Ave., Phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets first and third Mondays, 8:00 p.m. Pres. F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec. M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec. Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 p.m., Carpenters' Hall, W. J. Dickerson, Pres.; H. E. Ferguson, Fin. Sec.; Dale Ward, Bus. Mgr. Office: 701 Hawthorne St. Phone 6744, Res. Phone 5230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres. Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec. Ben Updyke; Bus. Agt. Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Carpenters' Hall, Monterey. Rec. Sec. W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec. D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets in Carpenters Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 p.m. President, E. E. Smith, Financial Sec., R. H. Van DeBogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres. P. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres. Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec. Sibly Schneller; Sec.-Treas. Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. Louis Martin; Sec. Morgan King; Bus. Agent, Ivan Sinner, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meets in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres. Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec. H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec. Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Ross Reese, Bus. Agt.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec. Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengt, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 7674.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Labor Temple, 315 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres. E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres. Warren Lee; Treas. A. H. Thompson; Sec. Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meets in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 p.m. P. M. Fin.-Sec. Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS Local No. 616 Meets second Monday at 8:00 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres. Virgil McAllister; Sec.-Treas. Harry Judson.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. Elmer Brewer; Rec.-Sec. Irving Ask, Phone 8243; Fin. Sec. J. C. Underwood, Phone 8246; Treas. William Mayer, Phone 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meets first and third Friday, Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, 8:00 P.M. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS NO. 62—Meets in Carpenters' Hall Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 P. M. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street, Pacific Grove, Phone 4591; Fin. Sec. Russell Sweetman, 707 Filmore St., Monterey, Phone 7086.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres. Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres. E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas. Art Hamill.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Aliotti, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey. Pres. John Alsop, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec. F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., S. C. Ph. 12763.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple. George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7590.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LOCAL 573—Meets last Friday of each month in Labor Temple. Lawrence Olsson, President; Walter Cook, Vice President; A. B. Rotter, Secretary, Rt. 1, Monterey. Typographical Union No. 543—C. R. McCloskey, President, Salinas; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Phone 959-J. Meets last Sunday of the Month, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets first Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. Rufus Robinson, 200 Windham St., Santa Cruz; Sec. Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.

Actual Causes Of Absenteeism Pointed Out

San Francisco, California.

(CFLNL)—In common with the organized labor movement throughout the nation, the California State Federation of Labor is lending all the aid it possibly can to the government and management in solving the problem of absenteeism which, if unchecked, will gravely menace our entire war effort.

However, since no other issue has so far evoked such a vast amount of false and misleading statements and accusations in the daily press and elsewhere, the federation believes it can also render a timely service to its membership by outlining the problem realistically and indicating briefly the outstanding causes that lie behind it and that must be eliminated if a solution is to be had.

In the first place the extent of absenteeism today on a nationwide scale is unknown. Enough spot surveys have been made here and there to make the existence and the gravity of the problem certain, but any estimate in terms of man-hours lost, or any other terms, is sheer guess-work. Testifying on this point before the House Labor Committee studying absenteeism, James T. Mitchell, director of the War Department's industrial personnel, said recently, "As far as we can determine, no one knows just how much absenteeism there is... we have no figures from first-hand information."

In the second place, against the absolutely unfounded accusation of many either vicious or ignorant people that the workers are receiving "too high wages" and absent themselves to have a good time spending their money, can be placed a formidable and unquestionable list of actual causes of absenteeism that have been observed in all centers of wartime industries. Omitting the tremendous toll of man-hours lost as a result of industrial accidents, which has already reached staggering and publicly acknowledged figures of millions of dead and injured workers, the most frequent causes of absenteeism are briefly as follows:

1. Excessive fatigue. This, which results from long hours of work, scanty rest and sleep as a result of a widespread inadequacy of transportation and housing facilities, and lack of nourishing food due to food shortages, contributes directly to accidents on the one hand, and illness on the other, thus completing a vicious circle in which absenteeism increases by leaps and bounds.

Space does not permit a discussion here on the question of long hours. Suffice it to say that, long before the 48-hour minimum war time work-week executive order was issued, 90 per cent of the workers in shipbuilding, machine tool and other key industries, where the problem of absenteeism is of utmost gravity, were working up to 56 hours a week and more. On this point, furthermore, the federal agencies most directly concerned in the war effort have continually reiterated their belief that weekly hours in excess of 48 are not conducive to maximum output due to the inevitable slowing down and the absenteeism resulting from fatigue. This opinion is also firmly backed up by similar experience in Great Britain.

2. Illness. Crowded war industry areas suffer from a dearth of doctors and clinics, while transportation and housing conditions are, on the one hand, conducive to the spread, and on the other, not conducive to rapid recovery—another vicious circle. Lack of ventilation and sanitary measures in places of employment likewise contribute to illness and its spread.

3. Transportation and housing inadequacies. Great numbers of workers daily spend hours commuting on crowded trains, street cars, buses, etc., between their work and their homes, which are themselves overcrowded and far from satisfactory as places in which to relax, rest and sleep.

4. Food shortages, rationed buying, problems of looking after children, the need to care for husbands, fathers and brothers who are ill or who have been injured at their work, and all the multitudinous tasks of running a home are chief among the contributing causes of absenteeism among women industrial workers, in addition to those already listed that affect all workers.

A program to utilize and coordinate activities of labor and management, with community and government collaboration, in combating absenteeism, will soon be set in operation, according to a recent joint announcement by the War Manpower Commission and the War Production Board. It goes without saying that labor is ready and anxious to contribute its share in making this program work, and solving this most serious problem.

But when it came to voting a little money to provide maternity assistance for the wives of the men in the foxholes, the breast-beaters voted no.

The breast-beaters in Congress have been screaming about the men in the mills earning huge wages while the men in the foxholes got only \$50 a month.

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WAVE OF PROPAGANDA FOR SHACKLING LABOR SWEEPS COUNTRY, CAUSING DISUNITY

By RUBEN LEVIN

Washington, D. C.

Foes of labor have mobilized for a supreme, all-out effort to put over legislation shackling the nation's workers.

As a pretext for their new offensive, they are using the issue of "absenteeism" in war industries. The country has been blanketed with propaganda trying to leave the impression war workers are shirking or deserting their jobs.

In previous drives to crush labor's rights, reactionaries raised a big hullabaloo about strikes holding up production. Later they tried to whip up hysteria over the 40-hour week and other labor safeguards, as drawbacks on output.

These campaigns faltered, however, when the facts finally reached the public that strikes had fallen practically to the zero mark; that workers were doing miracles of production, and that the so-called "40-hour week" law did not limit hours, but merely dealt with overtime pay.

STARTED BY C. OF C. HEAD

The new uproar over absenteeism was first set in motion some weeks ago by President Eric Johnson of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. It was picked up by Captain "Eddie" Rickenbacker who, capitalizing on his brilliant record in the last war and his experience in the South Pacific, delivered a series of speeches smearing labor and inferring that workers are loafers.

Petrillo's Platter

Royalty Plan Finds

Radio-Phonograph

Monopoly Unreceptive

New York City.

The latest offer of President James C. Petrillo of the American Federation of Musicians (AFL) to settle a controversy which began last August 1 when the union forbade its members to make records or transcriptions for commercial use has been rejected by the radio-phonograph trust.

Petrillo suggested that the industry pay a cash fee to the union for every record made, with the money to go into a fund for unemployed musicians. Commercial use of records is chiefly responsible for unemployment in the musical field.

In turning down the union leader's proposal, the companies said the plan was such "a startling new kind of social philosophy for both industry and labor" that it would require congressional approval.

The new deadlock came after only one meeting between Petrillo and industry officials when he submitted his plan. Further meetings were cancelled while the industry subjected the proposal to study.

Petrillo's solution was in line with a promise he made to a Senate committee last month that he was willing at all times to negotiate with the industry.

Here's Captain Who Hands Advice To Capt. Rickenbacker

New York City.

Capt. Howard Y. Williams of St. Paul, Minn., one of Minnesota's World War I heroes and field director of the Union for Democratic Action, challenges Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker in an open letter, "Don't let them use you, Eddie, to divide the American people, to set soldiers against workers. The American heroes in the shops and factories and on the farms have the same stuff in them as the boys in the hell-holes of the Pacific. Don't stand retreat for heroes on any front. I cannot let your attack on civilian workers go unchallenged."

Captain Williams went to France in the summer of 1917 as a first lieutenant in the Tenth Engineers and was among the first 25,000 American soldiers to land in France. He was promoted to captain, cited by General Pershing for conspicuous bravery and decorated by the French. The men of his regiment dedicated the regimental history to Captain Williams in recognition of his outstanding leadership.

REMARKABLE REMEDY

A patent medicine manufacturing company received the following letter from a satisfied customer:

"I am very much pleased with your remedy. I had a wart on my chest, and after using six bottles of your medicine, it moved to my neck, and now I use it for a collar button."

Out Like a Light

Mary had a little lamp,

She filled it with benzine;

She went to light her little lamp

And hasn't since benzine.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR

WAR STAMP HOLDERS

This advertisement is a contribution to America's all-out war program by

"When you buy me—whether I'm a 10¢ War Savings Stamp, or one worth 25¢, 50¢, \$1, or \$5—you do a patriotic service. And your money goes to work for Uncle Sam immediately."

"So—be sure your money goes to work for Uncle Sam and you—bo-ho. Get \$4 for every \$3 you put in—a 33 1/3 percent increase on your investment when the Bond matures. The safest investment in the world!"

"Do it by filling up your War Stamp Books quickly—and then converting them into interest-paying War Bonds!"

Important changes in the present social security system are recommended—liberal compensation for loss of time due to disability, widening the base of unemployment insurance benefits.

The board recommends extension of coverage to seamen, employees of non-profit corporations, to firms employing one worker or more, and to domestic, agricultural and other types of low-paid workers.

Although Congress is not expected to do anything about the proposed "new Bill of Rights" for post-war America submitted recently by the President's National Resources Planning Board, announcement of the proposals has stirred nationwide interest in the problem of greater security for the masses.

Specifically, the board proposes a permanent program of Federal works to care for those whom private industry cannot or will not employ. (In this connection it is provided that work standards and remuneration follow as closely as possible standards in private industry cannot or will not employ. If this were followed out, many of the aspects of the WPA program, so objectionable to Organized Labor so much of the time, might be avoided.) In other words, this entire employment proposal would virtually guarantee a job to every able-bodied adult—if not in private industry, then through public works financed out of national taxation.

A thoroughgoing program of aid to youth is suggested—continued schooling through educational grants, radical extension of the present apprenticeship system, development of vocational guidance, combination of present OCC and NYA set-ups into a unified administration. Special suggestions are made to give wider opportunity to the physically and mentally handicapped.

It asks that such benefits be increased to 26 weeks and that the "experience rating" proviso be abandoned.

Concerning old age and survivors' insurance, the board asks extension of the present law to employees of non-profit corporations and inclusion in the system of practically all types of workers now excluded.

Suggested also is a "general public assistance" plan to coordinate federal and state public aid programs.

Under the heading of "public social services," the board favors steps for "more adequate medical care" to the people, assistance to child welfare movements, free school lunches for children. In the writer's estimation, this is one of the weakest parts of the program. What this country needs is a complete nationwide system of compulsory health insurance—in other words, socialized medicine. The rejection of nearly 40 per cent of the men called for army duty should be sufficient proof that our present system of private medicine is one of our worst fifth columnists. New Zealand has a system of socialized medicine. England has a moderate compulsory health insurance set-up that has been in effect for many years. Russia has perhaps the most effective socialized medical set-up in the world.

Eventually we are going to have to batter down the opposition of the American Medical Association, the drug syndicates, the newspapers that fatten off patent medicine advertising. Why not start now? What is more precious than the health of the American people?

HIS ALIBI

Charlie McCarthy, being hailed before the judge, cried:

"Honest, Judge, I never touched her. She must have slid down the banister."

Cappy Ricks, Before Governor's Pension Committee, Urges Better Deal for California's Old Folks

Concrete proposals for solving the problem of old age pensions in California were submitted by C. A. "Cappy" Ricks, Mayor of Martinez, to Governor Earl Warren's Pension Study Committee during recent hearings in Los Angeles.

Ricks, long a champion of more liberal pensions for old folks, presented the following argument to the committee:

"1. First of all, California should see to it that the average monthly payment for old-age assistance is raised IMMEDIATELY from the present \$36.75 per month to \$40 per month, the full amount allowed under the Federal law. The latest statistics published by the Social Security Board show that in November, 1942, California's 154,481 old-age pensioners received \$5,677,776 per month, or an average of \$36.75. The 2,236,414 recipients of old-age assistance in the nation received \$51

Rope Wanted!

Because the Army, Navy and Maritime Commission need good, stout Manila rope, the Government has asked owners of rope three-sixteenths of an inch or more in diameter and 200 feet or more in length to report their stocks. The Government will pay 10 per cent above the owner's net cost.

Just As Plain!

Here's to the happy, bounding flea! You cannot tell a flea from a she; For they're both just alike you see, But he can tell... and so can she.

Sell LEIDIG'S LIQUOR

BEER

WINE

GROCERIES

FRUIT and VEGETABLES

ECONOMY DRUG CO. CUT-RATE DRUGS

LOWEST EVERYDAY PRICES

Two Stores
UNION DRIVE-IN MARKET BUILDING
— and —
258 MAIN ST.

DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE AT DEPENDABLE PRICES

A. L. BROWN and SON
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Cleaning—Pressing
Dyeing—Alterations

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Monterey

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UNION FURNITURE CO.

— Successors to Genser Furniture Co. —
COMPLETE HOME OUTFITTERS
"Nothing Down — Two Years to Pay"

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YELLOW CABS
NITE or DAY
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AMBULANCE
— 24-Hour Service —
COMPETENT ATTENDANTS
Anywhere
Phone
7337

Modern Linen Supply

37 SPRING STREET PHONE 4303
"Serving the Best the Best"

IF IT'S IN A BOTTLE WE HAVE IT.

DIAL 6369
VALLEY LIQUOR STORE
MOLLIE BUTLER, Prop.
554 E. MARKET STREET
We Appreciate Your Patronage—Drop in Any Time.

SALINAS DRIVE-IN MARKET

MONTEREY AND SAN LUIS

WHEN YOU WANT... "Bakery Products of Unusual Quality"

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354 MAIN STREET — PHONE 4781

— and —
SALINAS DRIVE-IN MARKET SHOP

SAN LUIS AT MONTEREY — PHONE 6323

KROUGH'S

SALES CUT RATE DRUGS 1943

156 Main Street 420 Monterey St. E. Alisal & Pearl Sts.
Phone 7617 Phone 4786 Phone 3951

Your Congressman

(Continued from Page One)

want, dependency, sickness, unemployment, and accident;
"5. The right to live in a system of free enterprise;
"6. The right to come and go, to speak or be silent, free from the spying of secret political police;
"7. The right to equality before the law...
"8. The right to education...
"9. The right to rest, recreation and adventure, the opportunity to enjoy life and take part in an advancing civilization."

These goals constitute the American way of life; the democratic ideal for which we as a nation are fighting against the forces of totalitarianism; it is a healthful sign that in the midst of that all-out war effort we can stop to realize the importance of constantly bearing in mind the ultimate ends.

Your representative has been fortunate in meeting most of the key men and women in our national administration. As one of those invited to the White House reception for "freshmen" Congressmen he naturally enjoyed the opportunity of meeting and talking briefly with the President.

He was especially impressed with the wonderful manner in which the Chief Executive is enduring the strain of war; the well known buoyancy was certainly there!

Vice President Wallace and his staff have shown this office many courtesies. The heads of the various departments likewise have been interesting personalities to come into contact with; among the most able in our opinion is the secretary of the interior, Mr. Ickes. When a man in public life is given as a nickname by friend and foe alike a title such as "Honorable Harold" it is a tribute indeed to his integrity.

May we again say that criticism of this column is always welcome; the idea was in the form of an experiment, and your representative is anxious for your comments. As long as we can discuss our problems frankly and openly, what matters it if there is not agreement on issues? Honest difference of opinion is likewise part of the American way that we are fighting to defend.

Until next week...

Meow, Meow

There was a young man from the city
Who met what he thought was a Kitty;
He gave it a pat
And said, "Nice little cat—"
And they burned up his clothes
Out of pity!

For Your Furniture,
Linoleum, Stoves, See

STANDARD
FURNITURE CO.

John at California St.
Phone 4522

LIBERAL TERMS

In Proportion to Earnings, Little People Contribute More Generously

By STEWART EDWARD WHITE

Lately I've had time to tour about a bit. Not as much as I should like—visiting with other members of our committee, a few of our outlying workers for the War Fund drive. We traveled in style, in an official Red Cross motor corps station wagon, which lent us a certain fictitious importance. Incidentally this was the first time I had ever had any kind of a chauffeur of my own, let alone one so good looking. It was heartening to find so high a degree of zeal and enthusiasm. If we had had any idea that it would be necessary to build fires under these people, to get them going, that notion promptly slid down the sewer. Every one of them was all-out busy on the job, and reported that their solicitors were needing no urging in the slow drudgery of the person to person, house to house canvass. There is no question about it; each and every citizen of our country area is going to be given the chance to contribute. So whether or not we fill our quota is right up to us, and as far as you are concerned, means you, who are reading this.

Another thing that this look-see impressed on me was what might be called the incongruities of donations. A man who runs a tiny in-the-wall repair shop dug up from his small business, fifteen dollars; a larger firm almost next door gave precisely one lone dollar. An astonishing list of men in responsible executive positions, with salaries in some cases as high as \$60,000 a year have sent checks for \$25.00; a laboring man of my acquaintance, earning just enough to get by on the income tax, gave \$20.00. It is interesting to reflect that on a proportionate basis of donation to income, the poorer man's generosity is the equivalent of \$1500.00 from the other fellow. Does not the latter still owe \$275 to his self-respect?

These are the conclusions. I prefer to think that thoughtlessness is the answer, rather than parsimony. Well, there is no law against revision upward, is there? Or against sending in another check that will equalize matters a bit. Come through!

HOW WE FEED HITLER THROUGH BUTCHER FRANCO

According to U. S. Ambassador Carlton J. Hayes in Madrid, we have been sending so much oil to Franco that the amount of petroleum products available in Spain now is "considerably higher than the present per capita distribution to the people of the Atlantic Seaboard of the U. S. itself." Mr. Hayes stresses that since last September our oil shipments have equaled and have been limited only by the full capacity of the Spanish tanker fleet. Let us forget: Franco is a tool of Hitler and has supplied soldiers to the Nazi armies fighting Russia, our gallant ally. A huge Franco army is tying up a very big American force on the borders of Spanish Morocco.

Why are we shipping all this oil, coal, cotton and chemicals to Franco? Do we want to help him stabilize his blood-thirsty Fascist regime which overthrew the legally constituted Republic of Spain? While waiting for an answer, let us point out that appeasing Franco means pleasing Hitler.

Warns Failure To Share Cars May Soon Drop Gasoline Quota

Washington, D. C.
"Sharing of private transportation is absolutely necessary to solve the problem of getting our growing army of workers to and from work," James M. Landis, director of Civilian Defense, declares. Calling on Defense Councils to increase their efforts to aid in forming car clubs, following the appeal to the Office of Price Administration, Director Landis termed the need for full utilization of private cars in essential driving as "an absolute necessity." "The only alternative," he asserted, "would be to deny needed fuel and equipment to our forces on the fighting fronts, a choice no American would consider."

Wage Increases Given Truckmen

Detroit, Michigan.
Wage increases ranging from 5 cents to 15 cents per hour have been approved by the National War Labor Trucking Commission for some 1,730 truck drivers in ten Michigan cities, excluding Detroit. The workers involved are represented by various locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, AFL.

Treasury Dept. Nails Pegler Lies In Press

New York City

The U. S. Treasury has handed the lie to Westbrook Pegler, Publisher Roy Howard's chief contributor to American unity. This is revealed in a copyrighted story in George Selde's In Fact.

In Fact also says that many newspapers which printed Pegler's lies against the government have refused to print the treasury's refutation. These include Howard's No. 1 newspaper, the New York World-Telegram, which suppressed the refutation even though it was received via Howard's syndicate, United Features, which circulates the Pegler column.

Other newspapers, such as the anti-labor Los Angeles Times, printed the refutation but deleted the most damaging statements against Pegler. The treasury's action was made necessary by two Pegler columns in which he falsely accused the treasury of "larceny" and "theft" in collections of the weekly withholding tax.

Writing to United Features, Treasury Public Relations Director Charles Schwartz said: "Pegler in both instances accuses the Treasury Department of 'theft' and 'larceny' because the withholding tax of which the Victory Tax will be paid, was applied to some wages earned at the end of 1942 but paid early this year. He argued that withholding should have been applied only against wages earned in 1943."

On the contrary, the section of the law covering the withholding sets forth very clearly: "The provisions of this section shall take effect on Jan. 1, 1943, and shall be applicable to all wages... paid on or after such date." The law makes the time of payment the test—not the time during which the wage was earned.

"Any inspection of this portion of the Revenue Act... would have shown Pegler that the total amounts collected through the withholding tax will be completely credited against such individual's Victory Tax liability at the end of this year. As a result, there cannot possibly be any question of 'theft' from any taxpayer..."

Pegler admitted that the Treasury Department attempted to get him to correct his misstatements after the first column but he insisted on repeating the lies.

American Taxpayers Stuck for Those Big Ads of Monkey-Ward

New York City.
American taxpayers are being soaked to pay for advertisements attacking their government and their unions, the Union for Democratic Action complained in a wire to the house ways and means committee recently.

Citing the fourth nationwide series of advertisements taken by Montgomery Ward directed against the National Labor Board and the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, the UDA pointed out that these ads are listed as business expenditures and are "paid for in large part by our government and consequently by American taxpayers."

The January series of Ward ads was carried in over 800 newspapers, the UDA said, and cost close to \$1,000,000, which saved Montgomery Ward \$800,000 in taxes. The UDA requested a clause in the new tax bill to require "all such political advertising to be paid out of net profits after payment of all taxes rather than out of gross profits before payment of taxes."

Rickenbacker 'Making Unholy Spectacle Of Himself'

Captain Eddie Rickenbacker is one of America's genuine heroes. He risked his life for his country in two wars and, in between wars, he risked his career to brave the wrath of arm-chair interventionists in the fight to prevent American involvement in the second World War.

Just now, however, Eddie Rickenbacker is making an unholy spectacle of himself. A legitimate crusade against unsavory elements in the ranks of organized labor would have won the applause of the whole nation including most of the dues-paying members of labor unions. But Capt. Rickenbacker's intemperate outbursts are directed not at racketeers, but at all of American labor.

In a recent speech at Philadelphia, he said: "All overtime wages for work up to 48 hours a week should be abolished. You shouldn't have to bribe men to do their jobs."

In the same speech, he opposed the \$25,000 limit on salaries because—"That's a limit on incentives."

Obviously Capt. Rickenbacker can't work both sides of the street—and get away with it. He can't logically call more money an "incentive" for those who have a net income in excess of \$25,000 and "bribery" for those whose incomes aren't one-tenth that amount.

And yet this is the kind of drivel that Eddie Rickenbacker is peddling right now. He would make a lot more sense if he dealt honestly with the subject of equality of sacrifice, if he told his audiences just a little about the wartime profits which the munitions makers demand and receive from the government.

—THE PROGRESSIVE.

Farmers Ask Greater Output, Not Higher Food Prices, Report

More food production and not higher prices is the prayer of most farmers, according to a statement made recently by the National Farmers Union. "At least half of our farmers produce so little that prices would have to be increased three or four times before they would have a decent living. Greater volume of production and not prices is the real answer for five-sixths of our farmers."

Net farm income in 1942 was the highest on record, but it went largely to one million larger farmers, according to the Farmers Union. Claiming that cash income was \$8,400,000,000 from farming and \$3,200,000,000 from other sources, the total \$11,600,000,000 is broken down as follows:

The top quarter get \$7,000,000,000.

The next quarter get \$2,500,000,000.

The lower half get \$1,500,000,000, with the income of the lower half averaging \$490 a year.

AFL-CIO- Unions Join Sundays to Gather In Scrap

Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Every Sunday morning 100 volunteers from AFL and CIO unions and Railroad Brotherhoods locals meet at headquarters of their unions for assignment to scrap demolition projects.

Working without pay on their Sundays off, they have brought in tons of scrap under schedules planned and conducted by Labor's Volunteer Demolition and Salvage Committee, as part of the local Defense Council's war activities program. The committee is composed of representatives of the three major branches of labor.

MINUTES

The meeting was called to order by President McCutcheon. Other officers present were Secretary Edwards and Sergeant-at-Arms Burke. There were 10 delegates present from 7 locals.

Credentials were presented for Lester Caveny and George Cowell to represent the Cannery Workers and Bert Walker and Ed Sumkler to represent the Electrical Workers. It was moved, seconded and passed that they be seated. They were then given the obligation by the president.

The minutes of the meeting of February 16 were read and approved as read. (No quorum for the meeting of March 2.)

A number of communications were read and ordered filed. It was moved, seconded, and passed to write to Fred Weybret urging passage of S. B. 1065, by Delap, opening the sardine fishing season July 1, instead of in August.

The secretary presented bills for \$3 for incidentals and \$5 for stamps and a telegram. It was moved, seconded, and passed that these bills be paid.

It was moved, seconded, and passed to use up to \$10 to provide "food and drink" for the delegates at the next meeting April 6. (Will all delegates please make note of this and be present to get their share of the good things provided?)

The Teachers reported a small meeting.

The Painters reported a good meeting and \$25 donated to the Red Cross.

The Barbers reported a good meeting and four new members initiated.

The Bartenders reported six new members and \$5 donated to the Red Cross. Individual donations amounted to about \$35 more.

The Bus Drivers reported a good meeting.

The Cannery Workers reported that they now have 1,410 members. Three canneries are working on summer pack and may continue all summer, employing 800 or 900. Several canneries are endeavoring to keep their employees busy all the year. Arrangements have been made to have other workers released to shipyards or other war work without losing seniority.

The Electrical Workers reported that they are just getting organized locally. They have made demands upon their employer, but no agreement has yet been reached.

The Carpenters reported that they had a small meeting. They had some discussion regarding starting the machinery for an increase in wages.

Brother George Cowell was elected vice president in place of Brother Lee, who has gone into the U. S. Service.

The financial report was read and the meeting adjourned.

—WAYNE EDWARDS, Secretary.

AFL MUSICIANS' PAPER PRAISES SOVIET USE OF MUSIC FOR WAR

Perhaps no country has realized more fully music's value in time of war than has Russia. As forcefully as she has furthered her aims with tanks and guns at the front, just so tenaciously has she put music to service behind the battle lines and in cities abroad. Hers has been the wisdom of discovering that music can do what words fail to do: tell vividly of a nation at war, of a countryside laid waste, of cities besieged; portray destruction creeping through streets, grief-stricken relatives bearing their dead away, factory workers with superhuman tirelessness turning out shells to satisfy the hungry guns; tenderness of mothers bending over children, the aged kindly awaiting death with hope in their eyes.

American audiences hear all this and more in Shostakovich's Seventh. And what of the people of Leningrad? Shostakovich wrote calmly to his fellow citizens: "Now I have finished the first part of my new symphonic work, and, if it is good, it shall be known as the 'Leningrad Symphony.' I tell you this because I want everybody to know that we are living as normal people in this city. Soviet musicians, musicians of all the world, our art is threatened by a great danger, but the Germans cannot kill our art, for art is eternal and belongs to the people."

Then, more powerful even than this powerful message, came the music itself. Folk of Leningrad struggled into the concert hall half-dead to hear the composer play parts of his symphony. This was no matter of phrases set forth in the modern manner, but rather outpourings of their hopes, struggles, triumphs—their lives made articulate.

Little wonder that Russia is protecting her musicians in these days of stress as she would protect vessels containing her own life-blood. For through music belief reveals itself and faith pushes on to inevitable victory.

—INTERNATIONAL MUSICIAN (AFL).

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SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Louie Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas; Pres. Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres. Nate Freeman; Sec. W. G. Kenyon.

ARTENDERS UNION LOCAL NO. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. E. Biggerstaff, Sec., 425 N. Main St., Phone 6293. Charles Tindle, Pres., 215 Quilla St., Phone 5811. W. Y. Raymond, Bus. Agent, 117 Pajaro St., Phone 6734.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson. (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132). CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30. Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres. W. E. Pilliar, 1044 Camino Real, Phone 4001; Vice Pres., Guy Paulson; Sec. H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas. R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agt., George R. Harter, 1060 E. Market St., Phone 5335. Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesday, Pres. Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec. Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas. Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Labor Temple. Pres. Jessie King.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, Local Union 243—Meets the first Friday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Business Manager, Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. L. E. Cole Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres. F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Sibyl Scheller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373 Main Street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p.m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres. C. W. Rickman, Sec. and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple, Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres. Al Evers; Rec. Sec., Phil Frater; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Louis Jenkins, office at Labor Temple. (Exec. Bd., meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.)

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL NO. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Tow St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES — Meets on call at Labor Temple, R. H. Clinch, Pres.; R. S. Humphrey, Sec.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street, Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a. m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wiles, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543 — C. R. McCloskey, President, Salinas; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Phone 959-J. Meets last Sunday of the Month, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 1st Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres., Rufus Robinson, 200 Windham St., Santa Cruz; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.